National Republican

W. J. MURTAGH Editor and Propr eto: THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is published every merning. Sundays excepted at the southwest cor-ner of Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenus, and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at fifty centians possible. cents per mouth.

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for publication, should be addressed to WM. J.
MURTAGN, Proprietor, NATIONAL BEPUBLICAN,
Washingtop. D. C. Washington, D. C.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HAS LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER IN THE DISTRICT OF CO-SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 8, 1876.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

There will be a caucus of the Republican members of the House of Representatives in the Hall of the House this (Saturday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. A full and prompt attendance is desired, as business of vital importance is to be considered. By order, &c.

It is asserted that the Ways and Means Committee is in possession of complete in-Pacific Mail corruption fund. This is sad for Schumaker.

WETRINT in another column this morning an interesting communication from Dr. E. C. Wines regarding the late "International Prison Congress," which is worthy of general attention. SHERIDAN AND GRANT have both been

threatened with assessination. Of course, the threats were made by crazy enthusiasts; but no other class of people become assassins. Orsini and Kullman were types of this character.

"THE death-blow to the Republican party," is what some of our Democratic friends call the recent affair in New Orleans. If Phil Sheridan had his own way there would be several death-blows to certain parties down there, and we would have peace.

Tirron-not Slasher, but so-called Senator from Nebraska-is rejoiced that the New York Times has joined the Tribune in its political prejudices. But what rejoices Tipton will soon sadden the hearts and pockets of the Times' stockholders. The unnaturalized editor has reason to be proud of this accession to the rather thin ranks of his admirers.

STATE SENATOR GRAHAM, of Virginia, the witness against Representative Stowell gratulate himself that he has been so leniently dealt with by the press at large. The inconsistencies of his testimony were so glaringly apparent that it is strange some imaginative correspondent did not accuse him of prevarication.

THE number of extracts from our exchanges which we print this morning, containing strong words in approval of the course of the Administration regarding Louisiana, will astonish many people who have been foolish enough to believe the statements of the impulsive, prejudiced and sensational New York papers, that the country is convulsed with surprise and anger.

"WITHOUT DISTINCTION of party." Sioned, Whitelaw Reid, Manton Marble, Charles A. Dana, August Belmont, &c., &c.! And these gentlemen are to be the leaders of the Republicans in a movement to denounce the President for keeping the peace in New Orleans and suppressing insurrection without bloodshed! This is the question for Republicans, in Congress and out of it, to answer.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal complains of the dearth of brains in the Democratic party. Watterson ought to devote all of his time to the service of his party. instead of kicking over the traces, as he does once in a while. Then he should drop his relations with Sam. Bowles. This being done he would be recognized as a Democrat, and the ground for complaint would be removed-in his own opinion.

WHY was it that the New York Tribune did not vigorously insist that Representative Schumaker should be rigorously examined regarding the manner in which he disposed of his share of the Pacific Mail corruption fund? We are simply mystified regarding those "broken checks," and we emember that while the Tr bune was loudmouthed in its demand that "Bilking" should be investigated, it had but little to say about its Democratic friend, Mr. Schu-

ALREADY some of our Democratic exchanges are beginning to talk of General Sherman as a possible and probable political leader. They seem to think that because Sheridan was ordered to New Oreans Sherman was not relied upon by the Washington authorities. We happen to know differently; but while these gentlemen are discussing Sherman as a Conservative leader and as a kind-hearted, conciliatory man, would it not be well to reprint some of their editorials about his "burnmers," his "march to the sea" and the burning of Columbia?

WE referred yesterday to the committee appointed by Speaker Blaine to investigate the condition of Louisiana. The entire committee is composed of the following gentlemen : George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts: W. A. Wheeler, of New York; W. A. Frye, of Maine; Charles Foster, of Ohio; W. W. Phelps, of New Jersey: Clarkson N. Potter, of New York: James C. Robinson, of Illinois. The subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Foster. Phelps and Potter, was designated by the full committee. The responsibility for the action of the sub-committee does not, therefore, rest with the Speaker, except

GEN. DE TROBRIAND made only one mistake. When he was first sent for he was requested by Wiltz, the usurping Speaker, to close the doors, and prevent the Republicans from leaving. When the incipient revolution in the Legislature was suppressed, and the White-League members began to withdraw because it had been suppressed, he should have again closed the doors, and told the gentlemen on both sides to settle their differences on the spot and organize according to law, refusing to open the doors except in pursuance of a regular adjournment. Any secession from a legislative body for the purpose of breaking a quorum is revo'utionary and incipient insurrection. It was the duty of the milltary, acting under the requisition of the Governor, to suppress such a movement.

THE DEMOCRATS have been looking after precedents for the Louisiana case. They have found one. It is located in of the United States at that time-not quite twenty years ago. Colonel Sumner was his "military satrap." The New York Commercial Advertiser briefly tells the story: "Sumner, under orders from Wash-"ington, entered the Kansas House of "Representatives, and, while that body | the President and the military for its oper-"was engaged in the transaction of legisla-

disperse the Legislature. In answer to a question by Judge Schuyler, he replied that he should employ all the force neces-'sary to carry his orders into effect. Colo-'nel Sumner then entered the Senate "Chamber, and in like manner dispersed "that body. The whole power of the Gov-"erement was then brought into the ser-"vice of slavery to strangle freedom in 'Kansas."

THERE ARE a number of people in this vicinity who remember that when, at the beginning of the war, the Legislature of Marvland became an object of suspicion, United States troops were sent to Annapolis by order of a Democratic general, George B. McClellan, for the purpose of arresting the members of that body. He didn't characterize them as banditti, but as rebels, and as such many of them 'languished in military dungeons," Fort Lafayette and the Old Capitol prison. It is not difficult to apply these facts as a pertinent answer to the comments of the Democratic press regarding General De Trobriand's recent appearance in the Louisiana Legislature. In the Maryland case extreme measures were resorted to for the purpose of preventing threatened revolution. In the Louisiana case milder measures were adopted to accomplish the same purpose. In both cases the sentiment of the law-abiding people of the country was involuntarily invoked in formation regarding the distribution of the support of the acts of the military authori-

> THE New York Tribune officially declares that the trial of Pacific Mail Irwin for contumacy before Congress in the courts of this District will "amount to nothing." The Tribune speaks from personal experience. When its correspondents were indicted for a like offence they conveniently escaped by a plea in bar of jurisdiction. Perhaps if this paper will now give a little closer study to its pet abhorrence, the socalled "gag law," it will discover an enlarged jurisdiction which will conveniently fit Mr. Irwin's case, and that that statute really has some other virtue than that of "dragging editors to Washington for imaginary libels." By the way, it makes some difference, we observe, what sort of mettle in a man the gentlemen in Congress encounter. When the robust Tribune corre spondents were punished for "irregularities" in connection with a confidential document, they were simply confined in a regally-furnished committee-room and fared sumptuously every day. Irwin, in shattered health, is sent to the vermin-infested city jail. But Irwin does not publish a newspaper.

THE New York World, always solicitous about Secretary Fish's affairs, insists now that his self-respect demands that he shall repudiate all responsibility for or connection with the dispatch sent to Gen. Sheriin the investigation regarding the alleged dan by Secretary Belknap, informing that sale of a cadetship by the latter, may con- officer that his course had been approved by the entire Cabinet. It insists that Gov. Fish could not have been a party to the sending of the dispatch, and that Secretary Belknap, in using the words "all of us" included in it, slandered his colleague.

"It is impossible for New York to believe." says the World, that Secretary Fish gave consent to the use of those words. "And yet," it continues in a sad though grandiloquent vein, "if one, or two, or "three suns more go down upon this tremendous slander unrebuked in words as explicit as those which convey it, by the "eminent citizen whom it threatens with 'social disgrace and with historic infamy, "what can New York do?" This, it must be admitted, is a startling conundrum. We are inclined to give it up, but hope that we are correct in the belief that New York will be able to contain herself, notwithstanding the efforts of the World to mislead public opinion regarding the facts in this important case.

LIES VERSUS FACTS.

One would suppose to judge from the articles in the newspapers and the speeches in Congress and the numerous protests and resolutions coming up here by telegraph from all parts of the country that the Executive of the nation was a poor imbecile to be moved, like a puppet, by popular clamor-and Democratic clamor at that. The people know General Grant better than this. They know that as Executive of this great Government he has superior means of information through official sources of all kinds, civil and military, to those enjoyed by any other parties. They know that he is the last man in the world to yield to popular clamor which is based entirely upon information less reliable than his own. He not only proved this during the war and afterward while in command of the army, but he has repeatedly and steadily given evidence of the fact since he became President by pursuing the even tenor of his way regardless of the misrepresentation and abuse of the so-called Independent and Associated Press, which has had for its motto "Anything to beat Grant" during the last four years.

It should be remembered that this Associated Press of New York receives its inspiration from Wall street. Its bread and butter is dependent upon its catering to the non-producing stock gamblers, grain speculators and operators in mines, railways, breadstuffs and provisions, who are getting rich by gobbling up the proceeds of the labor of the country. It has made a combination to break down the administration of General Grant because he will not submit to its dictation, which now includes the whole of its members, with a single exception. The New York Commercial Advertiser still adheres to the truth. All the others have joined in pooh-pooling the Southern outrages of the "White Leagues," the "Taxpayers' Associations" and the "Ku-Klux Klans." Many of them have sent special correspondents to the South with instructions to write up the Democratic side of the outrage question.

The agents of the Associated Press in the South are almost without exception Democrats and members of the "White League" organization. Is it natural to suppose that the Administration would accept reports from such inimical and prejudiced sources, in preference to those from its own official acents? Would it be safe, or just, or patriotic in it to do so? Certainly not. But on the other hand, it has not relied solely upon its civil sources of official information for guidance, but it has taken the precaution to verity such reports by the careful observation of military officers entirely disconnected with politics, and as far as possible removed from political or local prejudice. In every instance where a call has been made for troops, the circumstances have been carefully investigated by military officers before the orders were issued, and the instructions given to troops have been based upon the reports made by such

officers. These facts will no doubt be made apparent by the necessary documents accompanying the special message in which the President will communicate to Congress the proceedings of the military in Louisiana and other Southern States. It will also be found that where such reports of military or other special agents did not confirm the rumors and unofficial state-Kansas. James Buchanan was President | ments no troops have been ordered to the scenes of alleged disturbances, and that the results have generally proved that there was no exigency existing that demanded

their presence. In this view of facts we submit that all the clamor which is being raised against ations, directed by him, is ill-timed, mis-

far as the great press of New York is concerned, it is supremely selfish, imperious and diabolical. The tendency is toward disintegration and disruption of the Government. But our faith is first in the unswerving courage, patriotism and fidelity of General Grant in the line of his duty, and, second, in the sound judgment and

unerring good sense of the American people. The clamor of the press, and the machinations of the corrupt monopolists who inspire it, will pass away with the first new sensation. But the second sober thought and the final verdict of the masses will be the voice of God. That verdict will be one fully approving, not only the rectitude of the President's intentions, but also triumphantly vindicating his course. LOUISIANA.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. (From the Alabama State Journal.)
Evidently there is to be no peace and prosperity
in Louisiana as long as the oath-bound White
Leagues, exist in defiance of law and a memace to

[From the New York Graphic-]
The situation in Louisiana is essentially revolutionary, and the only way out of the whole diffigulty lies through the establishment and reign of a military government. All the indications are that it will come to that anyhow. (From the Louisville Commercial.) We are confident that the country will soon b

tisfied that General Sheridan, in his present ommand, is the right man in the right place and that the Southern people will soon find that if he is strict in carrying out orders he is also just ryrom the Newark Advertiser. These are the facts as they stand in the history of this eventful week. Those who do not under-

stand them fail also to comprehend the dire resuits which would attend any other action than that taken by the Administration at Washing-(From the Pittsburg Commercial.) The Democrats had previously determ o play this desperate and dangerous game, stak-

ing all upon the result. They played it, and lost. Now, as a trick to gain sympathy, they whine that they are martyrs to military despotirm. Faugh! From the Newark Advertiser.] The common sense way to look at this affair i to see that Kellogg is de facto Governor, and that if he is not Governor de jure that is a question for Congress and not the President to decide. It is no part of the President's function to go behind the returns and decide between two contestants.

From the Boston Traveller.] The action of the Governor in this case is no simply justifiable—it was demanded by the cir-cumstances. Even if the Democrats who forced their way into the House are legally elected their names were not enrolled, and they had no right to resort to violence and force to secure their

From the Troy Times. The attempt, therefore, to declare elected five persons whose claims had been rejected by the as to the validity of their election, and before a permanent organization had been effected, can only be regarded as revolutionary. Gov. Kellogg was fully justified in calling upon the military to frustrate it. [From the Cincinnati Commercial.] The question of the organization of the Legisla

ture of Louisiana rests upon the conduct of the returning board and the finality of its action. If there is no appeal from its act-if its decision is final and complete—the Conservatives have not a legal majority in the House, and could not or-ganize it except by some trick or strategy. [From the Pittsburg Telegraph.] In this emergency the aid of the Federal Gov

nment was called in to oust the illegally seated Conservatives, when the whole body of the latter adjourned, and the Republicans proceeded with their organisation. The fact that General Sheridan has felt it his duty to assume command in Louisians is strong evidence of the high-handed acts of the White Leaguers and their supporters.

[From the Pittsburg Gazette.] Enough has occurred in connection with the legislative organization at New Orleans to recder it entirely certain that the rumors prevalent of the purpose of the White League to capture that body were entirely reliable. The Conservatives did manage to seize the organization of the lower House, although the Republicans secured the Senate. It was a piece of brigandage per-iormed with seeming policeness. (From the Reading Times.)

And now let Congress and President Grant do their duty. The day for temporizing has gone by. Let the armed White Leaguers, who for years have been terrorizing the peaceable men of the have been terrorising the peaceanis men of the South, be declared banditti. Let them be tried by military commission, and the assurance Lieutenant General Sheridan gives that "no further action need be taken except that which would devolve upon him," will no doubt me made good. [From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.]

The President could not permit lawlessness, and although he, in common with many Reput-licans, may have doubts in regard to the validity of that government, the trouble has been that the other side has constantly succeeded in placing itself in an illegal and even a treasonable atti-tude, making the support of the de facto govern-ment an absolute necessity of the case.

[From the Boston Advertiser.] They encouraged one of their number to take the presiding officer's chair without a legal election. They seated members who were not duly tion. They seated members who were not duly declared elected, and finally they invited and compelled the military interference against themselves, which with better tactics they might have evoked in their lavor. Once more they have put the Government in the ridiculous attitude of giving support to men whose cause is known to be bad, because their opponents have broken the laws.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.] None can deny that the time for polits palayer has passed. The law must be obeyed in New Orleans, or it will be trampled under foot with its representatives. It must be remembered by our readers that all the dispatches coming from New Orleans are written by insurgent hands, and come from opposition sources. Only from such official papers as the telegram of General Sheri-dan can the exact truth be learned.

(From the Lancaster Examiner,) The situation in the South is that of insur-gency. Republicanism has no party to meet, but a sworn leavue of armed and blood-thirsty ene a sworn league of armed and blood-thirsty ene-mies, intent on securing what they lost by war. It is to the intentions of this band that we have closed our eyes too long already. Shall it triumph as it did beinge, through our inactivity and sense of security? It is time that Republicans should think ever the situation. There is a pall upon the country labeled "Democracy and Insur-gency." See that the end is not like that of 1851. [From the Milwauker Sentinel.]

The solution of the New Orleans troubles doe not appear so very difficult now that Sheridan there. There may be a struggle on the part of the Conservatives to take their seats in defiance the Conservatives to take their seats in defiance of the authority of the returning board, but it will not last long. Perhaps hereafter we shall have less besitancy in adopting a firm course with the White Leaguers. There may be election swindles on both sides, but when one can't tell which is the biggest, it is better to run the chance of doing a little injustice than to sustain a constant state of anarchy.

(From the St. Louis Democrat.) No one will suppose that this ugly situation is welcome to the President or the Republican party. But it is high time to make it thoroughly understood that the laws of the United States cannot be trampled under foot with impunity. cannot be trampled under foot with impunity. Let that be settled, and then it will be in order to punish these who have abused their power, or robbed the people under color of law. Sheridan begins at the right end. The first thing to be done is to shoot people who insist upon government by assassination. Then we can see what sort of government by law is adapted to the situation.

(From the Cincinnati Tim a.) The course of General Sheridan is approved by the Administration and, we think, by the people. There is likely to be no further action until the There is likely to be no further action until the report of the Congressional committee, but there will be tail talking. * * * But the "White League" element that convulsed Kansay died hard—it still lives in Louisiana, reproducing the seems of twenty years ago. But its death is a matter of time only; and the same force that controlled it then will conquer it now—the force of the great majority of the people of this free country, working through the party that they created for the very purpose.

From the Kansas City Journal of Commerce, 1 Only the presence and timely interference of nited States soldiers prevented the mob, whom United States soldiers prevented the mob, whom Sheridan says, have made life and property unsafe in the State, from capturing the State government in defiance of law and the will of the people expressed at the ballot-box.

It is time the people of that State had learned the lesson of obedience to law, to the end that the State may not be made a disgrace to the American Union, free government a farce, and popular election a mere jugglery. It is gratifying that so able and discreet and vigorous an officer as Sheridan is in command of the troops in that district, for it guarantees peace at best.

(From the Pittsburg Dissatch.)

(From the Pittaburg Dispatch, 1 Kellogg is not a paragon of manliness, and perhaps, also, he is no honester than the law alperhaps, also, he is no honester than the law allows. The returning board may be as bad an institution as Kellogg. Still, as both Kellogg and the returning board are recognized as valid institutions by the Federal Government, pending the settlement of existing disputes, it is plainly the duty of the people of Louisians to submit to them. If they have protests to make let them be made to the President or Congress; and should the President or Congress fall to give relief the case can be appealed to the country at large. But the trouble with the New Orleans Democrats is that they have too long been permitted with impunity to break and defy law.

[From the Baltimore American.]
But for the intervention of the Federal military
there would have been riot and bloodshed. The presence of eighteen hundred bayonets secured peace at New Orleans. They stood between the Kellogg police and the White Leagues, and Kellogg police and the White Leagues, and stopped them from flying at each other's threats. So long as there are parties in Louisiana that are anxious to make civil war within the State, and try a political issue on a battle field, it is the province of the National Government to police the State, and keep the peace within its borders. It would be an unlucky day for Louisiana when the troops were withdrawn, and the State sur-rendered over to the machinations of the trick-sters and rufflans who are fighting for power.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]
It seems now to be demonstrated in the cleares manner that the Federal troops were first invited to onter the legislative hall in New Orleans by the Democrats. Subsequently the assistance of

tive business, said that his orders were to | chievous, partisan and unpatriotic, and, so | the military was asked by the Republicans. As the military was asked by the Republicans. As both parties in the Legislature, and the Gwaeror, demanded such interference, we cannot perceive how the Bemocrats are guing to seatable their charge that an awful crime was committed against the sovereignty of the State. It the Governor of Pennsylvania and the Legislature should join in calRag upon the Federal Government for assistance he any given case, we would have no right is complain if it responded promptly.

(From the Marrisburg Telegraph.)

White Thurman is arraigning the President as if he were guilty of treason, and the chairman of the Minois Democratic State central committee is calling an "indignation committee" to denounce those who opposes: sassination and strive to put those who opposed a sassination and strive to put a stop to wholesale murder, the loyal mea-of the country look to Shesidan to punish any man who lifts a finger against the authority of the United States, and they look to Grant to stand by Sheridan. This is not she first time the eyes of the true men of the nation followed these plain, straightforward solidiers, and now every heart that beats responsive to their glory in putting down the rebellies, beats high in satisfaction that they will punish the villams they once conquered, for breaking the parole under which they were set free, and who have constantly violated the oath they then took to obey the laws of the country wherever they should be. They are amusing themselves by taking the lives of others for no cause but loyalty. Let them feel that their own is forfeited if they do not cease their butcheries.

[From the Hartford Courant.] Netwithstanding the universal denunciation of the President by the Democratic and Liberal press, probably no fair-minded person daubts that his action in Louisiana matters was animated by a desire to preserve the peace, restore order, and promote the best interests of the State and nation. This can be conseded without adand nation. This can be conseded without admitting that the interference by the troops at the request of Gov. Kellogg was justinable. But the Democratic leaders are so anxious to make political capital out of the Southern disorders that they are grossly unfair to the President and it their political opponents. It ought to be evident that no partisan advantage was sought by the President in sanctioning the use of troops, for the merest tyro in politics would have foreseen the damaging effect of such interference unloss fully justinable by the facts. As a party measure it would have been far better to have allowed the White Leaguers to have neuroped possession of the Legislature, and gratified their craving for blood with the murder of a few score more negroes, after she usual New Orleans method.

(From the Cincinnati Gazeite.)

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]
There is reason to believe that if the Democrats had attained a legal organization of the House they could have brought the Republican side to a conclisatory and "conservative" organization. The events showed that they did not desire this. They chose to overshrow the law, and to strike for that control which would enable them to set asside the returns, and illegally seat Demecrats ecough to enter upon that course of impeachment of State officers, in order to seize en tire possession of the State government, which it is notorious they had planned. The facility for this existed in a singu-iar provision of the Louisiana State constitution, that the bringing of articles of impeachment shall work the suspension of the officer until tried and acquitted. had attained a legal organization of the House

acquitted.

And they chose this with their eyes open to the alternative that the United States authority alternative that the United States authority would not permit this overthrow of law, and then they would throw up their game, protest that they were overpowered by military; proclaim that a sovereign State was subverted by the armed minions of the nation, and if they could not thereby light the torch of civil war, they could at least raise a hue and cry for the Presidential campaign. If we were to judge by the raw-headed editorial articles in the New York Herald, Tribune, World and New we wish to conclude that these editors. articles in the New York Heraid, Fribune, World and Sus, we might conclude that these editors were consederate with the Louislans conspirators in a design to fire the popular heart to the point of civil war. But in journalism in this country much allowance must be made for rawness of the head.

terly opposed to the military interference of the United States in any civil matters or in any State controversies except under the circumstances provided in the Constitution. We have repeatedly expressed our opinion of the Kellogg government; we have no respect for a State government which is only maintained by the force of Federal bayonets. But one wrong and one outrage cannot justify or be treated as a preceden for another. If the laws of Louisiana authorize rage cannot justify or be treated as a precedent for another. If the laws of Louisians authorize the Governor of that State to protect the two Houses of the Legislature from invasion or disturbance, or the presence of men who have no legal authority to be there, and the Governor has authority as the executive to protect those who are members from being overawed and outvoted by those who are not members, and that as executive he has authority to employ force for this purpose, then we suppose Kellogg had authority to request Gen. Emory for a military force equal to this duty, and that Gene. Emory had authority to order De Trobriand to use that force to execute the request of the Governor. We are pretty certain that in case the same thing was attempted at Springfield as we have described Gov. Reveridge would find some means, and very promptly, to enier the hall of the House of Representatives and eject the mob and every man attempting to exercise the office of a legislator who was not entitled thereto.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

(From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Phil. Sheridan is the man for the place and the occasion. No doubt a howl will go up from White Learners and their allies and sympathisers in all parts of the country over the General's telegram to the Secretary of War yesterday. Weak-kneed compromisers, who have "conciliated" the South into a state of anarchy will doubtless fall back and shake their heads: but it remains a fact, nevertheless, that riot, disbut it remains a fact, nevertheless, that riot, dis-order and bloodsbed, convulsing the Southern States and seriously embarrassing the whole country, is likely to continue uncheeked unless something like the plan suggested by General Sheridan is adopted. We said the other day that Ku-Kluxism in North and South Carolina that Ku-Kinxism is North and South Carolina was routed out by firm measures, and that peace now reigned where before pandemonium seemed to have broken loose. The Inter-Ocean has been perfectly confident from the first that to temporize with these people was only to madden them. They need a strong arm, and if Congress should sutherize the arrest and trial of the ringleaders, not necessarily by suilitary commission, but any suthorize the arrest and trial of the ringleaders, not necessarily by military commission, but say by the re-enactment of the Ku-Klur law, we do not doubt that perfect quiet would be restored in the South in less than a month. Those who deprecate this mode of treatment may as well ask themselves what they propose to do in lieu thereof. Is the country to be kept eternally in this state of turmoil! Are the peaceable portion of our citizens to be continually taxed to prevent bands of lawless men from stifting liberty of speech and destroying the sanctity of suffrager From every quarter comes the admission that something must be done. Let those who object to the plan of General Sheridan tell us of better.

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1332 F STREET. In THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Beverly Tucker, by next triend, \ No. 2020, Equity Yo.

Wm. W. Metcalf et al.

Wm. W. Metcalf, trustee, having reported to the court that he sold at public auction the real estate described in the proceedings in this cause to John W. Starr, for the sum of eighteen hundred dollars, he being the highest bidder, and that said Starr has complied with the terms of saie as set forth in said report, it is this 5th day of January, A. D. 1573, ordered that said sale be finally ratified on the first Tuesday is February, 1873, unless cause to the contrary be shown before said day? Provided, a copy of this order be published in the National Extribitions once a week for three successive weeks prior to said day.

Ey the Court:

A true copy—Test: R. J. MRIGS, Clerk.

By L. P. Williams, Assistant Clerk.

Jans-Saw

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PARIS AND VIENNA FANOY GOODS &c. DESIGNED ESPECIALLY FOR WEDDING PRESENTS. M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.

CHRISTIAN.—B. OKETT.—On January 7, at the residence of the bride's lather, by the Rev. Mr. Fall, Jacob Churstian and Changotte Brokett, bath of this city.

RILLY—WILLIAMS. On January 6, at Grace church, by Lev. Aifred Holmeid, John B. Rilley and Marnoavet A. WILLIAMS, youngest daughter of the late Wm. H. Williams of this city.

DIED. McGOLRI 'K.-Fri'ay, January & Owan Mc-Jounice, is the forty- ret year of sis are, hit fun ral will it e pi se this afternoon at 2 clock, from his late residence, No. 205 C street o'clock, from his fate residence, No. 825 C street northwest.

HARDESTER — On January 2, 1875, at 3000 p. m.

EMMA, youngest daught r of win. B. and aliming G. Fardess r, age do no year and six mouths.

The funeral will take place from the residence, row I street so the set. unday afternoon, at I o'clock, Friends of the family are layited.

Ballimere Sun please copt.

SHUH.—On January 7, in this city, SARAH ELIZAREH SHUH, daugnet of Cornelius and Emcline D. Lent, and wife of Frederick Shuh, aged twenty-tirce years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funer-1, from law Fourth samest northwest, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

o'clock.

McGILL.—On January 7, at the residence of his nephew, Bebert M. Mackall, Montgomery county, Md., NORERT T. McGILL, is the cighty-first year of his age, formbrily of the District of Columbia.

His friend- and in-sec of the family are respectfully invited to attend his fameral at Uak Hill completely, Georgetown, this after mon, at 20 clock.

SMITH.—At the house of her brother in-law, Charles F. Lewis, Brooklyn, December 28, Amelia L. Smith.

The memains were taken to Scheneciady, N. Y., for "Lerment." FAYMAN.—On Thursday evening, January 7. in the twenty-first year of his age, GEO. T. H. FAYthe twenty-first year of his age, GEO. T. H. FAY-MAN.

His funeral will take place from the residenceof his parents, No. 718 Rhode leiand avenue northwest, on Sunday afternoon, at Io'clock, to which
the relatives and friends are invited.

TURTON. Suddenly, on the morning of January 7, in Georgelowi, at the residence of his
brother-n-law, Mr. clem. I. Brooke, WILLIE A.

TURTON. in the twindlein year of his age, sensof
the lare Wm. Turton, of Prince siccrefe, MA.

His funeral will take place at Christ church,
Navy Yare, on Sunlay afternoon, January 10, at 2
o'clock.

[Sunday Chronicle copy.] WAGNER.—January 7, Christian Wagner,

water streets years and the color of the col Her funeral will take place on Saturday next, at o'clock p. m., from the residence of William G. Ridgely, No. 76 First street,

CLEMENTS.—On the evening of the 6th instant,
at his residence in Georgetown, D. C., William A.

DELEMENTS.—On the evening of the 6th instant,
at his residence in Georgetown, D. C., William A.

DELEMENTHER CLEMENTS, son of the late Bennett (1: ments, in the thirty-ciph's pear of his age,
The relatives and friends of the family are invited
to attend his funeral on Saturday morning next,
at 10 o'clock, at Trinity church, "eorgetown, D.
C., without further notice. Requirem Mars.

**OLCOTT.—January 7, of typhold pneumonia,
Hidhard G. Olcott, aged thirty pears.

Funeral strives at the First Baptist church,
Thirtwenth street, Saturday, January 9, at 2: 30

o'clock p. m.

FOR RENT

24 GRANT PLACE.-FOR RENT, ON large Furnished Front ROOM, at 24 Grant last-tot 409 TENTH STREET.—FOR RENT. TO a cater. r. the basement D'NING ROOMS of 40 Tenth street. Whole of rent taken out in board.

801 L STREET NORTHWEST - FOR 801 E STREET ROBITAN EST - FOR TAKE THE BUTTES OF AN ALTUTE STREET AND ALTON 926 E STREET-FURNISHED BOOMS for rent at 806 E street, between Ninth and Tenth street. FOR RENT-TWO NEW HOUSES ON L

T street, between Seventeenth street and Connection twenty, containing 10 rooms; all the modern conveniences. One four story brick house on H street, between Sixth and seventh streets northwest; lo rooms.

W. H. 'J.AGETT,
Real Estate Broker, No. 319 Market Space. 511 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTH-maked for one gentleman, 800 per mouth. jad-31* FOR RENT.-ON RIGGS STREET, NEAR

FOR RENT.—ON RIGORD STABLE PROPERTY IT STATES THE STATE DEPARTMENT. A new HOUSE containing tweive rooms and every convenience. It is in e.ery respect a first-class house, and will be shown to applicants who apply to OTIS HIGE-LOW. 603 Seventh street, opposite the Fatont Jani-IT. 218 THIRD STREET NORTHWEST-Furnished Rooms for rent.—The most spaceous and siry and elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or single, in the District are to be had at No. 218 Third street northwest, between Pennsyl-vania svenue and C. Location central, and the ac-commodations of the finest order. 802 AND 804 THIRD STREET S. E.—FUR and \$13 per month. Key next door. Also, furnished HOUMS, second story, frost, at 319 First street southeast. First-class locality; near the no21-tf.

Capitol.

FOR RENT, BY THE 1st OF SEPTEM.
BER, in the most desirable part of F street, a
store and dwelling with 11 rooms; all modern improvements. Will be rented separate. If desired, for one or more years, to responsible parties. Ap-ply to EDWARD DOLAN, 1943 F street. an22-tf FOR RENT - ELIGIBLE ROOMS, CON-

A gress street, Georgetown Heights-a PAR-LOR and two ROUMS on the first foor, and three Chambers on the third floor; all choles rooms and suitably furnished. ocs-Tu, Th&Stf 390 INDIANA AVENUE-FOR RENTmely furnished Rooms, at No. 3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-I WILL SELL, ON REASON TOR SALE-I WILL SELL, ON SEASON-Table terms, the stock in trade, good will and far-tures of the old and well-known store of the late Poulus Thrson, No. 41 seventh street no orthwest, established in 1832. For further particulars in-quire at No. 491 street northwest. Jan6-47 F. THYSON, Excentrix. FOR SALE-AN ELEGANT COUPE AND

rair of sty ish dark brown horses. Coupe made by Lawrence, of New York. Will be sold low Can be seen at A. J. JOYCE'S, ja7-3t 'Cor. Fourteenth and E streets. MOR SALE.-NOS. 2013 AND 2015 I STREET POR SALE.—NOS. 2013 AND 2016 I STREET northwest; two three-story and basement Brick Houses, of fiften rooms each; have every modern convenience; \$47.50 each. No. 1248 N street northwest, a three-story Brick, of ten rooms; modern convenience; \$8,500. No. 1707 Sixth street northwest; a two-story Frame, of six rooms; stable and alley; to 50 by 85 feet; \$1,200. No. 918 Massachusetts avenue northwest; two-story, of seven rooms; gas and wat; \$1,500.

THOS. E. WAGGAMAN, jan3-tf jan5-tf FOR SALE CHEAP-THE LOT OF LAND,

T 30 feet front and 64 feet deep, on First street, between C and D northeast. Inquire at 606 Third street northwest. FOR SALE.-A VERY DESIRABLE three-story, press-brick-front-dwelling, (new,) well located on the line of the street cars, at a bargain and on easy terms; also, two two-story frames in the northwestern section of the city, cheap and on good terms, Inquire of E. J. SWEET, 311 Seventh street. BIRDS FOR SALE-MOUKING BIRDS. D Beigian Canaries, and a fine specimen of the common Canary, 244 Four-and-a-half street south-west, between Maryland avenue and C street, del2-S&Tulm*

FOR SALE-A NEW COTTAGEHOUSE, AT Le Droit Park, containing seven (7) rooms and cellar, water and gas. House 30x32. Lot containing 5.45 feet; front, 60x51 deep. Price 94,500. Apply at JOHN C. CALLAHAN'S Paint Store, corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Kevto be had next door. nofr-im

WANTS.

WANTED-A TWO OR THREE STORY HOUSE, between the Avenue and M street, and Fifth and Fourteenth streets, to co-t not more than \$6,00, on fair terms. Address E. H. T., City Post Office. WANTED - LADIES TO KNOW THAT
from this day we shall sell Embroidery Cotton at 3 cents per skein; Night Gown Yokes, 15
cents; Chemise Yokes, 12 cents; Worsteds, all
shades, from 18 to 22 cents per ounce.
WM. PEINCE,
deb-im

WANTED-AT THIS OFFICE, COPIES OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN OF the 28th day NEW AND SECOND-HAND-ONE PRICE N only. New clothing sold at very reasonable prices. Sciected stock of second-hand clothing, very cheap, at JUSTH's, 618 D street, between Shrit and Seventh northwest. Branch store, 1918 Z street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth N.W. Jy W ANTED-SECOND-HAND FURNL

W ture, Bedelothes, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Bhoes. Will pay the highest cash prices, briders by mail promptly attended to, by H.OOLE-MAN & CO., No. 50, corner of Tenth street and Denaytynalia avenue. EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 918 F street. Residence, Eureka House, 1713 httreet, between Connecticut avenue and Eighteenth street northwest.

Janis MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

FOR SALE OR RENT. FOR SALE AND RENT.—THOSE NICE three-story brick houses on Fourteenth street, between U and V; ten rooms, bath and cellar, with all medern conveniences. A bergain. Will rent, with privilege of purchase. WM. L. BRAMHALL & CO., real estate and insurance agents, 90 Seventh street, opposite Patent Office. FIRST-CLASS BLACK DRESS COATS, almost new, for sale or hire, at "JUSTH'S," SID D street northwest, between Sixth and Seventh N. B.—Costly Silk Dress, very cheap.

LOST AND FOUND. Lest-Wednesday Evening, Jan-uary 6, between 5 and 6 o'clock, on I street, a lady's FUR CAPE. The finder will receive a liberal reward on leaving it at No. 722 Eighteenth street northwest. LOST-PROM 1009 O STREET NORTH-west, on the lat instant, a young EO 2, jet-black, hair inclin d to curl; had on a new chain collar, and asswers to name of "carlo," A libers reward will be paid for his return or for in-formation leading to his recovery.

J. B. HOOD. LOST-SCOTCH-TERRIER DOG; YEL-LOWISH COLOR: about ten months old; a little lame. Please return to State Department stables. Fourteenth and S streets, and receive an don-tr

WATCHES! M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO. OFFER ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF LONDON, GENEVA, and

AMERICAN WATCHES, AT VERY LOW PRICES. MR. A. C. GIVAUDAN,

PRACTICAL COOK AND CATERER,
No. 1821 It street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth. He will fureigh, upon the most reasonable
terms. Bulls, Dinners, Supports. Lunches, Weddings, &r., got up in the be-t-riyle. His long exporience and the estatementon he has always given is a
guarantee to those who may employ him. decid-im

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. UNIVERSALIST SEE VICES.—

Bey. G. W. Powell, of Baltimore. Md.,
will preach in Masonic Temple TO-MORROW
at 11 s. m, and 7:50 p. m. FOUNDRY CHURCH, CORNER

land, pastor. Services TO-MORROW at 11 a m. REPORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The usual services will beid in Lincoln Hall TO-MORROW, at 11 a. m and at 7.20 p. m. Sermon by Rev. Wm. McGuire The public generally are invited to attend. Jan's A MEETING WILL BE HELD at the Congregational church, 6 and Tenth streets, To-MOHBOW EVEN. ING. at 7.20 o clock, under the anaptees of the Congressional Temperance Society. Addresses by Nice President Wilson, Hon. J. B. Sterm, of Fennsylvania, Hon. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, and others.

Janos Acting Socretary. jans*

HOLY CROSS CHURCH, CORNER of Massachussetts avenue and Eighteenth street northwest, near P-street circle.—"Order of services: Bandays, morning prayer at 9:15 a. m., Sunday Schoot at 9:20 a. m., Linany, Holy Communion and sermon, at 11 a. m.; evening prayer at 5:25 p. m.; Wednesdays and Fridays, holy Communion at quarter before 8 a m., and all other days of special observance. The seals in this church are free to all.

REV. R. A. HARROLD, Rector, jane Bill Sixteenth street northwest.

SPECIAL NOTICES. STONE CUTTERS, ATTENTION An important meeting of the Lodge will be held MONDAY EV.NING, January 11. at Hedmen's hall, on U street. Every member is requested to attend. WM. T. HOBINSUN, President, R. M., HENRY, Secretary. NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE
Bar will be held at the office of the
(lerk of the Supreme Court of the Unite: States,
on MONDAY next, at 11 s., m., to express toels
respect for the memory of the late Louis Janin.

Jans

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN
that the time for presentation of claims
aga ast the late government of the District of Columbia is extended to and will expire with the 24th
day of January mat.
By order of the Board.
H. VAIL.
Mab-21
Secretary. PLAR. - The members of Washington PLAS. - The members of Washington Commundery, No. 1. K. 7., are directed to assemble at the asylum, in full uniform, SATUEDAY, January 8, at 1:0 o'clock p. m., to attend the function of or deceased fraise, Eighand 6, Olcott, Ster communderless invited to attend. By order of the Em. Com. WAREEN H. ORCUTT, Jas-II [Start] Becorder. BALLY OF THE PEOPLE!

POPULAR RIGHTS IMPERILED!!

THE PEOPLE

of the District of Columbia are invited to assemble
in Mass Meeting
on MONDAY EVENING, January II. 1873, to consider the subject of the future government of the
District, and to
PROTEST AGAINST THE PRINCIPLE
timbodied in the "Morfill" bill now pending before Congress.

Hon. Thomas J. Durant, Hon. A. G. RIDDLE
and others will address the meeting. and others will address the meeting.

LET THE PUBLIC PROTEST BE HEARD.

Chairman Compile and Arrangements.

O. D. BARRETT, Secretary.

Y, H. C. A. EVENING CLASSES, In Latin, Greek, English, French and German. CIRCULATING LIBRARY; terms only #2 per Sarter.

DAILY PRAYER MEETINGS, 12:15, 6 and 9 p. m.,
NORMAL CLASS, for Sunday School teachers, Saturday evening, 6 o'clock, LIFERARY SOCIETY, Saturday evening, 7:20 o'clock. YOUNG MEN'S MEETING, (exclusively,) Sab-bath, at 6 o'clock. LINCOLN HALL SERVICES, at 3:30 p. m. dell-tf.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.—The fifth seem-annual dividend of interest will be payable to depositors on and siter JANUARY 22, 1873, at the rate of 5 per cent, per assume no all sums left on deposit one or more carry in the control of the balf rear ending January 1, 1873, at the principal and draw interest from January 1, 1873, President, John Milly President, Jani-FMWijan20 WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, December \$1, 1874.

NOTICE! Potomac Water Rents for the Year 1875 ARE NOW DUE AND PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE. If not paid within thirty days from date the flow of water, will be out off FROM ALL PREM-ISES IN ARREARS, and an additional charge of two dollars made before the same is turned on. TIMOTHY LUBRY

Water Registrar. NATIONAL METROPOLITAN

RANK, (late Bank of the Metropolis, organized January II, 1814.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 20, 1874. —The ainual election for Directors of this Bank will be held in the Banking House on the 12th of January, 1873. Polls open from 12 m. to 2 p. m.

J. W. THOMPSON, p. m. dellæjaniæl2 President,

pursuits or civil service positions can be secured at the Washington Business College, While scores of incompetent persons in this community can scarcely procure bread, and hundreds can earn only a pittance, the demand for the valuable services of practically-educated youths or men bie services of practically-educated years and women far exceeds the supply. A large number of students are making arrangements to enter the Bosiness College for ISB. For particulars call at the institution, cerner of Seventh and L streets northwest, or address for circular, H. C. SPENCER, Freident. A MEETING OF THE STOCK-

A RETING OF THE STOCKbloders of the Washington and Georgetown
Railread Company, for the election of directors,
will be held at the office of the company, corner of
First street and Pennsylvania avenue, on
WEDNESDAT, the lith of January, 1875. The
polls will be opened at 12 m., and closed at 2 p. m.
Transfer books will be tlosed on the list of January,
1875, and opened January 14, 1875.
C. M. KOONES, Secretary. NOTICE.-A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Second National Bas of Washington, D. C., will be held at the Ban between the hours of 12 m, and 2 p, m, on TUES DAY, the 12th day of January, 1875, for the pu-pose of electing directors to zerve for the ensuin year. H. C. SWAIN, Cashier. Washington, D. C., December 10, 1874, deit-Th4w

DR. W. H. TAYLOR HAS RE-moved to 808 K street northwest. DR. MePARLAN, DENTIST, HAS returned to the city and resumed prac-ice. Office 1340 New York avenue. dell-im* DR A. PRATT, GRADUATE OF Ohio College of Dental Surgery, 41 Seventh street cast side, bet. D and E, a few doors some of Odd Fellows' Hall, Wannington, Gas used in extracting Teeth. Teeth & a set, either law, virtif

MILBURN'S ORIGINAL POLAR SODA. 163 Pennsylvania avenue, near Whiard's, DEPOT FOR MINERAL WATERS,

Cod Liver Oils, Troches, &c . at the Tete-ple Drug Store. CURRENT AND BACK NUMBERS of the Daily and Weerly National REFUELICAN, and all other city papers, can be ob-tained from J. Brad. aDAMS, Stationer and News Dealer, under St. Cloud hotel, corner of F and Ninth streets. DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUME. nes, Fomades, Toilet Articles, est rates, at TEMPLE DRUG STORE, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR

WHEN YOU CANNOT FIND WHAT
you want at other places, try the Temple
Drug Store, F and Ninth streets. WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE HOMEOPATHICMEDICINESAND specifics at the TEMPLE DRUG STORE, corner f and Ninth streets.

LEGAL AND OTHER BRIEFS PRINTED AT THE SHORTEST NUTICE at the REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE.

PERSONAL.

\$35,000 -1 HAVE THE ABOVE SUM collateral security, in sums te suff.

EDWIN J. SWEET,

Ja8-IW (Star) \$300. \$600, \$500, \$1,000, \$1,000, \$3,000, \$4,000 and \$8,000. Any of these sums to loan on approved freal chains enturity. Jamed M. M. ROHRER, 533 Seventh street. MONEY TO LUAN. - \$00.000, \$10.000, \$5.000, \$5.000, \$1.000, also, several small stims, to loan on long time, on frai-class elty property. Money to loan on real estate. R. H. WALNED de3-2m Corner Seventh and F streets. DR. ROBERTSON, NO. 418 TENTH SRTEET, opposite City Gas Office, treats especially all diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gonorries, disets, strictures, Syphilia, and all Skin Dhesases, Soninal Weshnesses, involuntary Sminns Urinary City, Impediments to Marriage, page 18 of the Comment of Marriage, and processes and processes of the Comment of the Commen

1237 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. Stinemetz, HATTER.

There is more in the hat than in any other article

HATS AND CAPS.

of dress, " is a truth still in force.

Call and examine the LATEST NOVELTIES of Gentlemen's Dress Hats, from the leading establishments in Northe BENJAMIN'S

NATIONAL CANDY HANDFACTORY, OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN 1 (TE).
The finest Candles, Nuts. Fruits, Cakes, and
Sirups always on hand, Goods warranted, Call
and see. A. JOHNS. Stenographer and Commissioner of the Court of Claims,
1411 Columbia st. northwest, Washington, D. C.
Depositions, Argumenta, and other Legal Renorting promptly attended to upon reasonable
terms.

JACQUES JOUVENAL'S Marble Works. 941 DS ., Near Lewis Johnson's Bank. All MONUMENTS on hand sold at a great re-duction. All new orders made by designs of the latest styles. The best workmanship and best TALIAN MARBLE guaranteed. mail-im

GROCERIES. ELPHONZO YOUNGS & CO.

MAKE THE POLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES

HOLIDAYS ONLY

CANDY, (One Ton in Stock.) (Made by Slauson & Co., New York.) CHOICE OREAM MIXTURES Four lbs. for \$1 BROKEN CANDY, (Fresh)......Six ibs. for \$1.

BANANAS, FIGS AND ORANGES,

NUTS: MIXED, (Including Soft Shell Almonds,) Six lbs. for \$1.

SHELLBARKS: TEN BARRELS GENUINE NEW YORK STATE HICKORY NUTS.

RAISINS: DEHESEAS, LONDON LAYERS, VALENCIAS, Layers n quarter boxes..... Good Raisins, 15 cents, or 7 lbs. for 1 00

GENUINE GOSHEN BUTTER. ONE TON CHOICE. IN HALF FIRKINS, RE-CEIVED DECEMBER 17, 1874.

LEMONS, CITRON AND FRENCH PRUNES.

NEW ZANTEE CURBANT, 10 cents, or 11 lbs. for 81.

Stabler's Bartlett Pears, Sweet Corn, Green Peas and Apple Sauce, (Canned.)

Best Goods at \$1.25.

EDAM CHEESE.

PINEAPPLE CHEESE.

Best Goods at \$1.75.

ELPHONZQ YOUNGS & CO.,

GROCERS.

(MASONIC TEMPLE.) Ninth street, opposite U. S. Patent Office. G. G. CORNWELL & SONS,

FINE GROCERS. 5,000 pounds of CHOICE FRENCH MIXED CANDY.

Price, 25 cents per pound. Selected for the HOLIDAYS. 5,000 pounds of CHOICE MIXED NUTS. Price, 20 cents per pound. All new and fresh; selected for the HOLIDAYS.

2,500 pounds of CHOICE GRAPES. Large clusters. Price, 25 cents per pound. Selected for the HOLIDAYS.

600 degen California Pears, Several kinds. Selected for the HOLIDAYS.

Florida Oranges. Selected for the HOLIDAYS. Aspinwall Bananas WINES, WINES, WINES, WINES, WINES,

FOR THE

FOR THE

SHERRY WINES:
AMONTILLADO, PEMARTIN,
VINO DE PASTO, TOPAZ, and others.
PORTS, MADEIRA, WHITE WINES, BUEGUNDY WINES, HOCK WINES, CLARET, GIN.

BRANDY:
James Hennessey & Co.
Otard, Dupuy & Co.
J. & F. Martell. WHISKY: JAMAICA BUM.

LIQUORS: Aulsette, Marasquino, Charirense, Curacoa, Abinibe, Rummei, Benedictine, Vernouth, Aya Pana, Flour des Alpes CHAMPAGNES,
CHAMPAGNES,
CHAMPAGNES,
All leading brands,
NOTE.—We sell by the case at New York
price, and by the single bettle small advance
on case price.

HAVANA CIGARS.
HAVANA CIGARS.
NOTE.—We sell none but GENUINE imported cigars. Sold by the box at New York, and by the \$1 worth small advance on box price.

G. G. CORNWELL & SONS. C. O. CORNWELL & SONS, G. G. CORNWELL & SONS, G. G. COBNWELL & SONS. FINE GROCERS, FINE GROCERS,

1418 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel.

FINE GROCERS.

FINE GROCERS.

BENEFICIAL TO THE POOR. If you wish to we'r Fine Clothing, such as the rich wear, you can do so by purchasing from HERZOG. 917 D Street Northwest.
There you can find a large stock of Ladles', Guntlemen's and Children's Second-hand Clothing, a good as new, and some better than you can buy it any store resdy made, at a very low price. Emidm her the number 917 D street northwest, dealf-tf.

GROCERIES.

C. C. BRYAN, FINE GROCERIES, HING PLACE,

New Fruit.

Desha Layer Raisins, London Layer Raisins,
Fresh Figs. (Layers,) New Currents, New Citron,
New French Frunes, California Pears, Malaga
Granes. Pure Sweet Cider, Mince Ment, (8, 10 and 37-1b-Canned Goods. Maryland Hams. &c.
Maryland Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon,
Smoked Beef, Beef Tongues, Lesf Lard, &c. doll

DRY GOODS. DEY GOODS REDUCED IN PRICE TO CLOSE OUT.

Best Carlcoes, 8 and 10 cents.
Good Mourning Calicoes, 64 cents.
Fruit Loom Cotton, 125 cents.
Androscoggin Cotton, 125 cents.
54 Prilow Case Cotton, 12 cts., worth 18 cts.
Heavy wide sheetings, 25, 25, 275 cents. Canton Flannels reduced very much in price. All best makes in All-Wool Flannels, chesp. Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, now very cheap,

Must turn our whole Woolen stock into money even at a sacrifice.

Dress Goods, fearfully cheap.
Double width Stroes 25 cts., worth 40.
Double width Stroes 25 cts., worth 40.
Double width Brown Alpacas 25 cts., worth 40.
Fine Serges and Diagonals 25 cts., worth 50.
Fine Serges and Diagonals 50 cts., worth 75.
Black Alpacas, 25 cents. worth 57.
Black Alpacas, 27, worth 50.
Pure Molairs, 30, worth 75.
Black Cashmeres, Merluos, Bombazines, Satines, Camels-hair Goods and Drah d'Ete, low prices.
Slack Sliks, best makes, 47% conts up.
Blankets, Shawis, Felt Skirts, must be sold.
Carpets at closing our rates.

7.9 Market space, between Seventh and Elghth sta.
Janb

VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS DRY GOODS TO CLEAR UP STOCK

å

BOGAN | 1018 and 1020 SEVENTH Street Northwest, WYLIE,

DRY GOODS CARPETINGS, CO. . W. BURDETTE & CO. have the largest, most varied and complete stock of NEW DRY GOODS AND CARPETINGS

NEW DRY GOODS AND CARPETINGS Ever offered in this city, consisting of all the new styles and fabrics of this season's importation and production, viz: New importation in § and 6-4 Camel's Hair, in Brown, Grsy, Navy Bine and Black, Black and Colored Silks. German and Lyons Velvets. Bask Cashmeres, Silk Henriettas and Blartz Cloths. Cloths.
Drab d'Ete, for Polonaise and Sacques.
French Merinos, in Navy Blue, Brown, Plum ad Wine colors. gonals and Serges, in all the new and dethis country.
Table Demasks, Napklus, Towels, Doylles and Wine Cloths.
Nottingham Lecs, Blankets, Toilet Quilts and Comforts. Comforts. Gove-String Corsets, Hosiery, &c.
Thomson's Glove-String Corsets, Hosiery, &c.
Just received, an elegant two-button Kid Glove,
at \$1 per pair.
Bleached and Brown Cotton and Shirting Linens.
Also, an immense stock of new and beautiful
CARPETS, such as Brussels, Three-ply, lugran,
List. Rar and Hemp. Also, Crumb Cloths, with
borders in beautiful designs.

W. W. BURDETTE & CO.,

No. 228 Seventh street, and No. 756 K street Northwest. noss HOOE, BRO. & CO., HOOE'S NEW BUILDING, 1328 F ST., HAVE JUST OPENED A HANDSOME ASSORT-FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, EMBRACING CAMEL'S HAIR AND OTHER CHOICE PABRICS.

HOUSEKEEPING DEPARTMENT, FULLY STOCKED WITH TABLE GINES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, TABLE DAMASK, SHEETINGS, DOYLIES, \$2 Carpets, Oilcloths and Druggets. Also a full line of CANTON MATTINGS,

CLOTHING. DEVLIN & CO. CUSTOM CLOTHING.

both white and fancy, of choice quality

TOCK of Worsteds, Cassim Cloths, Beavers, &c., from which we take orders and have the goods made up at headquarters in the

We have now a complete line of same

We keep also a line of SAMPLE SUITS of our READY-MADE STOCK, from which we order any size wanted, OVERCOATS. SAMPLES of READY-MADE OVER-COATS, both Fall and Winter, styl-ish and Well made.

READY-MADE SUITS.

BOYS' CLOTHING Samples of YOUTHS', BOYS'and CHIL-BREN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS.

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